

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Jessica Applegate (jessapleg8@yahoo.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 9:18 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.
- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.
- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.
- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.
- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.
- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Jessica Applegate
9836 Plaza View Way
Fredericksburg, VA 22408
jessapleg8@yahoo.com
(548) 419-9102

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Alberto Arcos <Alberto.Arcos.126717493@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 2:41 PM

Reply-To: albertoarcos1961@hotmail.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Alberto Arcos
2244 Taft Cir
Winchester, VA 22601

--



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Alberto Arcos <Alberto.Arcos.126717493@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 6:31 PM

Reply-To: albertoarcos1961@hotmail.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Alberto Arcos
2244 Taft Cir
Winchester, VA 22601

--



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Alberto Arcos <Alberto.Arcos.126717493@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 2:40 PM

Reply-To: albertoarcos1961@hotmail.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Alberto Arcos
2244 Taft Cir
Winchester, VA 22601

--



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Billy Ballowe <Billy.Ballowe.14237030@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 12:49 PM

Reply-To: lstampcoholic@aol.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Billy Ballowe
5779 Union Mills Rd
Troy, VA 22974

--



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Billy Ballowe <Billy.Ballowe.14237030@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 12:50 PM

Reply-To: lstampcoholic@aol.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Billy Ballowe
5779 Union Mills Rd
Troy, VA 22974

--

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Chad Barrett (cbarrett83@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 7:57 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

As a Virginia citizen and voter I implore you to deny this permit.

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Chad Barrett
2004 Wards Ferry Rd, Unit 27
Lynchburg, VA 24502
cbarrett83@gmail.com
(301) 573-9625

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Air Pollution Permit - Buckingham Compressor

1 message

Gloria Barrett <gbarrett_47@yahoo.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 7:16 PM

Reply-To: Gloria Barrett <gbarrett_47@yahoo.com>

To: "airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov" <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Although I do not live in the Buckingham community, I am deeply concerned what the effect a Compressor Station in Buckingham will have on the residents of Union Hill and the surrounding areas. It has been shown that there really is no need for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline in general and that other pipelines are not even being used to their capacity. So for Dominion Power to continue to push for additional access for such a huge compressor that will emit noise pollution, bring high risks of explosion, guarantee leaks of toxic poisons, lower property values, etc. in an historic area previously tranquil and safe is unacceptable.

It is not unnoticed that the residents of this community are predominantly African American and have not been give due process to review technical details of the air permit. In addition, Dominion has not developed an emergency response plan for potential problems and existing regulations do not protect the community's air, water and personal health.

As a minimum, I request that the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality provide residents and knowledgeable technicians an extension to allow adequate time to review and comment on the proposed air permit. It would be preferable for DEQ to deny the permit on the basis of the potential health and environmental issues that would harm the Union Hill Community.

Gloria A. Barrett
703-690-6382



Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit

1 message

Kate Brown (kateisgreat.isalreadyusername@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 10:35 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.
- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.
- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.
- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.
- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.
- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Kate Brown
45 Melanie Hollow Ln
Fredericksburg, VA 22405
kateisgreat.isalreadyusername@gmail.com
(540) 735-7308

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Jan Cassidy (jinva47@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 5:36 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.
- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.
- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.
- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.
- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.
- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Jan Cassidy
3819 Headwind Lane
Portsmouth, VA 23703
jinva47@gmail.com
(757) 686-8142

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

C. Catrett (cmcatrett@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 12:18 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

C. Catrett
1592 Goldenrain Court
Reston, VA 20190
cmcatrett@gmail.com
(703) 481-0420

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Russell Christian <Russell.Christian.125867461@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 4:18 PM

Reply-To: truckpro1@wvva.net

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Russell Christian
[254 La Grange St](#)
[, VA 24630](#)

--



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Russell Christian <Russell.Christian.125867461@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 9:26 PM

Reply-To: truckpro1@wvva.net

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Russell Christian
[254 La Grange St](#)
[, VA 24630](#)

--



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP: Safe for Buckingham County

1 message

Craig Colombo <Craig.Colombo.107736673@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 7:56 AM

Reply-To: craig.c.colombo@dom.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

The Atlantic Coast Pipeline team has shown considerable responsibility in its plans for the Buckingham County Compressor Station. Although state and federal laws and regulations classify the station as a “minor” source of emissions, the ACP team has agreed to limits and control technologies that are typically required for operations with much higher levels of emissions. In fact, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality draft air quality permit for the facility contains the most stringent emissions limits imposed on any minor or major natural gas compressor stations in the state.

The station and its operations are designed to drastically minimize emissions, making it safe for our community. Modeling has demonstrated that any emissions will be well below federal and state standards designed to protect human health. Even though these standards are not typically applied to “minor” sources of emissions like the compressor station, they will be met—and surpassed—by the Buckingham facility.

Thanks to the exhaustive review, the Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a safe, environmentally responsible pipeline project. And Virginia greatly needs the affordable natural gas it will bring to our region. Please do not stand in the way of the huge economic benefit it could have for our communities.

Regards,
Craig Colombo
[9454 Stone Spring Dr](#)
[Mechanicsville, VA 23116](#)



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Air Quality. David Copper, 1603 Ridgeway Dr., Staunton, Va 24401.

1 message

David Copper <davecinthewoods@gmail.com>
To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 11:41 PM

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC; 215pp

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The definition of Environmental Racism refers to the way in which minority group neighborhoods and Buckingham County being 83 percent black certainty qualifies are burdened with a disproportionate number of environmental hazards. They may include toxic waste facilities, garbage dumps, compressor stations/pipelines and other sources of environmental pollution and foul odors that lower the quality of life.

This compressor station would release toxic poisons into Buckingham Counties air and water. These would include large amounts of methane, formaldehyde, arsenic, benzene, xylene and other compounds which would be regularly released by the compressor station.
How much is too much?

I would like to have the board extend the comment period for at least another 30 days. This limited time period has not enabled citizens to comment whose health may be affected by the release of these toxic pollutants.

Furthermore, I would like to see the following studies done BEFORE the permitting process is completed.

- A Quantified Risk Assessment(QRA)

- A Health Risk Assessment(HRA) to be conducted by other state agencies to go along a

- Health Impact Assessment(HIA) to address other important health issues raised by concerned Buckingham County residents

Diminution's air quality safeguards are at best limited and inadequate.

Thanks you. David Copper

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

john coyle (jack061943@comcast.net) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 8:01 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

Solar fools. we are going to hit 4%.

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

john coyle
124 West Bank Street
S CHESTERFLD, VA 23803
jack061943@comcast.net
(804) 733-4955

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Alexa Cummings (alexandra.cummings@protonmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 11:23 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

As a resident of Herndon and customer, I'm appalled by this and will be contacting Dominion and my elected representatives as well.

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Alexa Cummings
803 Elden St
Herndon, VA 20170
alexandra.cummings@protonmail.com
(202) 520-2584

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit

1 message

Grace Daniels (danielsgrace78@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 9:12 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

Please stop doing this it's hurting the environment and the people as well. We know it helped people to get jobs but it's hurting everyone else and the environment, so please please stop destroying what we have left

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Grace Daniels
5300 Cutshaw Avenue
Richmond, VA 23226
danielsgrace78@gmail.com
(804) 982-1959

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Atlantic Coast Pipeline Compressor Station at Union Hill, VA

1 message

Allyson Dixon <allyson1@vt.edu>
To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 10:38 PM

To whom it may concern:

I am writing this email to request that the Virginia Air Control Board extend the public comment period for the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline Compressor Station in Union Hill, VA. Residents and community members have only had a few weeks to read a very large amount of technical information about the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Additionally, I implore that the DEQ complete a Quantified Risk Assessment (QRA) for the Buckingham Compressor Station prior to permitting, and request that the DEQ coordinates with other state agencies to conduct a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) and a Health Impact Assessment (HRI).

Why is it considered appropriate to use Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) work standards to apply to people exposed in homes? Since most people spend more than 8 hours in their homes each day, how can this be considered a relevant metric to assess home exposure?

Sincerely,

Allyson Dixon
Blacksburg, VA



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP: Safe for Buckingham County

1 message

Gregory Dodson <Gregory.Dodson.109214733@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 1:24 PM

Reply-To: gregdodson@verizon.net

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

The Atlantic Coast Pipeline team has shown considerable responsibility in its plans for the Buckingham County Compressor Station. Although state and federal laws and regulations classify the station as a “minor” source of emissions, the ACP team has agreed to limits and control technologies that are typically required for operations with much higher levels of emissions. In fact, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality draft air quality permit for the facility contains the most stringent emissions limits imposed on any minor or major natural gas compressor stations in the state.

The station and its operations are designed to drastically minimize emissions, making it safe for our community. Modeling has demonstrated that any emissions will be well below federal and state standards designed to protect human health. Even though these standards are not typically applied to “minor” sources of emissions like the compressor station, they will be met—and surpassed—by the Buckingham facility.

Thanks to the exhaustive review, the Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a safe, environmentally responsible pipeline project. And Virginia greatly needs the affordable natural gas it will bring to our region. Please do not stand in the way of the huge economic benefit it could have for our communities.

Regards,
Gregory Dodson
[6612 Glen Ridge Ct](#)
[Midlothian, VA 23112](#)



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

John Donner <John.Donner.107620815@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 6:32 PM

Reply-To: john.a.donner@dominionenergy.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
John Donner
[3808 Cheyenne Rd](#)
[Richmond, VA 23235](#)

--



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP: Safe for Buckingham County

1 message

John Donner <John.Donner.107620815@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 6:32 PM

Reply-To: john.a.donner@dominionenergy.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

The Atlantic Coast Pipeline team has shown considerable responsibility in its plans for the Buckingham County Compressor Station. Although state and federal laws and regulations classify the station as a “minor” source of emissions, the ACP team has agreed to limits and control technologies that are typically required for operations with much higher levels of emissions. In fact, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality draft air quality permit for the facility contains the most stringent emissions limits imposed on any minor or major natural gas compressor stations in the state.

The station and its operations are designed to drastically minimize emissions, making it safe for our community. Modeling has demonstrated that any emissions will be well below federal and state standards designed to protect human health. Even though these standards are not typically applied to “minor” sources of emissions like the compressor station, they will be met—and surpassed—by the Buckingham facility.

Thanks to the exhaustive review, the Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a safe, environmentally responsible pipeline project. And Virginia greatly needs the affordable natural gas it will bring to our region. Please do not stand in the way of the huge economic benefit it could have for our communities.

Regards,
John Donner
[3808 Cheyenne Rd](#)
[Richmond, VA 23235](#)



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

John Donner <John.Donner.107620815@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 6:32 PM

Reply-To: john.a.donner@dominionenergy.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
John Donner
[3808 Cheyenne Rd](#)
[Richmond, VA 23235](#)

--



Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit

1 message

Cristi Donoso (cristidono@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 10:32 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Cristi Donoso
1513 Woodbine Street
Alexandria, VA 22302
cristidono@gmail.com
(703) 819-4380

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Larry Goetz <Larry.Goetz.125518017@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 9:01 PM

Reply-To: larry.goetz68@gmail.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Larry Goetz
[7947 Thompson Rd](#)
[Norfolk, VA 23518](#)

--



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Deny the Union Hill Air Permit

1 message

Jason Gregory <gregoryajason@yahoo.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 12:57 PM

To: "airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov" <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Cc: "michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov" <michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov>, "patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov" <patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov>

First, in general, we do not need to be investing in fossil fuels. Human contributed emissions resulting in climate change are incontrovertible and we have the technologies available now (and that are affordable now) to invest in. The costs of fossil fuels are always under-represented - there's never the future environmental and health costs factored in. It's irresponsible to further our reliance on fossil fuels which add to greenhouse gas emissions.

[Climate Change: Vital Signs of the Planet](#)



Climate Change: Vital Signs of the Planet

[Response to 'Burden of proof: A comprehensive review of the feasibility of 100% renewable-electricity systems'](#)



Response to 'Burden of proof: A compreh...

Second, fossil fuel pipelines are notorious for leaking - not just oil lines.

[A map of \\$1.1 billion in natural gas pipeline leaks](#)



A map of \$1.1 billion in natural gas pi...

Have you fully assessed (multi-seasonal) the health risks to the community nearby - many of who have medical conditions that will be exacerbated by the toxic pollutants spewed out by the station? What guarantees do they have that their insurances won't increase due to their proximity to the station? How is the pipeline able to be so long when industry standards have them at shorter intervals?

Sincerely,
Jason Gregory

9/27/2018

Commonwealth of Virginia Mail - Deny the Union Hill Air Permit

11228 Prescott Pl
Glen Allen, VA 23059
843-743-4447

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Caroline Griswold (csunshine1234@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 2:14 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Caroline Griswold
Apt 15 2400 Barton ave
Richmond, VA 23222
csunshine1234@gmail.com
(757) 912-9006

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit

1 message

Michaela Hernandez (kaylakaine@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 12:14 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

Choose life over money.

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Michaela Hernandez
4029 midlands rd
Williamsburg, VA 23188
kaylakaine@gmail.com
(757) 339-8333

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Debra Houck (hopealive731@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 8:52 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Debra Houck
999 Cedar Grove Rd
Ruckersville, VA 22968
hopealive731@gmail.com
(434) 990-1063

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Kenneth Johnston <Kenneth.Johnston.116355333@p2a.co>

Sat, Sep 8, 2018 at 10:41 PM

Reply-To: pk2410@outlook.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Kenneth Johnston
[5305 Chestnut Bluff Terrace](#)
[Midlothian, VA 23112](#)

--



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Draft Minor New Source Review Permit - Buckingham Compressor Station

1 message

Marilyn Karp <marilynkarp@gmail.com>
To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 12:18 PM

I ask that the public comment period be extended, as residents have had mere weeks to analyze a landslide of technical information about this massive project.

I request that the Department of Environmental Quality complete a Quantified Risk Assessment (QRA) for the Buckingham Compressor Station prior to permitting and to work with other state agencies to conduct a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) and a Health Impact Assessment (HRI).

I have the following: LINGERING CONCERNS REQUIRING ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

1. Toxic formaldehyde and hexane levels remain high.
2. Baseline locations for comparison of air emissions are problematic (e.g., Hopewell, Harrisonburg, Richmond, Charlottesville, Roanoke, etc.). Documents argue they used the best available comparative location for each specific emission under analysis, but circumstances are dissimilar.
3. The projected/estimated reductions of emissions come from manufacturers' estimations from lab studies and not from any existing compressor facility (i.e., these are "DESIGN VALUES" and "PERFORMANCE PREDICTIONS" only). Some of the NOx reduction technology seems to have only been used on small turbines.
4. The technology proposed is unproven—the Union Hill community is being treated like guinea pigs without Dominion and ACP being clear in public statements that all claims of reductions are hypothetical and not based on actual operation or testing of equipment. There is very little evidence for proposed reductions outside of computerized air models, which have not been independently verified.
5. While claiming use of Best Available Technology, there are emission reduction devices and procedures discussed in Dominion's Methane Management Report are NOT discussed in the air permit application
6. In answers to requests for information, Dominion admits that they will pollute up to mandated limits (e.g., VOC emission limit of 2.7 tons annually). They suggest they will add expensive additional controls only if and when they approach annual limits. This shows that they have technology available to reduce more, but suggests they prefer to pollute because it is more profitable.
7. If there is a leak of some sort at the compressor station, compressor station operators have 30 days to fix it. They could delay fixing it if they think the shutdown emissions would be greater than the leak.
8. The size of the ammonia tank has increased over time from 8,000 gallons to 13,400 gallons.
9. The air permit does not address the proximity of wetlands and other site impacts deemed irrelevant to an air permit but important when considering overall environmental impact. Will they be addressed in another way or another permit? What, if any, other regulatory processes remain?

On a personal note as one human being to another. Your membership qualifications state: "The Governor appoints seven Virginia citizens to serve as board members. The selection is based on merit without regard to political affiliation. Members shall, by their education, training, or experience, **be knowledgeable of air quality control and regulation, and shall be fairly representative of conservation, public health, business, and agriculture.**

If you lived in where they Dominion is asking for permission to build this compressor station wouldn't you want the proper analysis done before any permits are approved. If these were you questions and concerns wouldn't you want them to be answered.

You are holding peoples health and their very lives in your hands. This is a very heavy burden. Please use your moral compass and your humanity as part of your decision making process.

Richard D. Langford, <i>Chair</i>
Samuel A. Bleicher
William H. Ferguson
Roy A. Hoagland
Ignacia S. Moreno
Nicole M. Rovner
Rebecca R. Rubin

Respectfully,

Marilyn Karp
[2524 Little River Road](#)
Haymarket, VA 20169
703 244-1903
marilynkarp@gmail.com

Marilyn Karp | 703 244-1903 | [gchat/twitter marilynkarp](#)



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Compressor Station Application Denial

1 message

masonspack@aol.com <masonspack@aol.com>
To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 10:18 AM

Piedmont Regional Office
RE: Buckingham Compressor Station
4949-A Cox Rd, Glen Allen, VA 23060
E-mail: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

September 8, 2018

Dear Madam or Sir,

I write today as a pediatrician and resident of Fairfax County to ask that you deny the air permit for the proposed Buckingham County compressor station of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. As you know, children and the elderly are the most vulnerable among us to the impacts of air pollution. The proposed compressor station will contribute unhealthy levels of nitrous oxide, particulate matter, volatile organic compounds, hexane and formaldehyde in the community surrounding the proposed site.

As currently written, the air permit does not have scientific evidence to back up the assertion that the levels of air pollution will not contribute to increased morbidity and mortality among the residents of Union Hill. The air permit fails to address the health impacts of short term, high dose exposures to emissions from the compressor station. It relies instead on air modeling that concludes the *regional* air quality standards will be met. Since the permit does not assess the health status of nearby residents you are left without the data you need to make an informed decision about the consequences of permitting tons of air pollutants in Union Hill.

The children and families who live within a mile of the compressor station in Union Hill will be exposed to unhealthy levels of air pollution. Residents with asthma, cardiovascular disease, diabetes and other respiratory disease will be especially vulnerable to health impacts from this compressor station. I respectfully ask that you put the health and safety of children and families in Union Hill first and deny the air permit.

Stephen R. Keller, MD
[3038 Whitman Road](#)
[Annandale, Virginia 22003](#)
[703-505-0785](#)

Please note signed copy in attachment



AirPollution 001.jpg
780K

Piedmont Regional Office
RE: Buckingham Compressor Station
4949-A Cox Rd, Glen Allen, VA 23060
E-mail: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov


September 8, 2018

Dear Madam or Sir,

I write today as a pediatrician and resident of Fairfax County to ask that you deny the air permit for the proposed Buckingham County compressor station of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. As you know, children and the elderly are the most vulnerable among us to the impacts of air pollution. The proposed compressor station will contribute unhealthy levels of nitrous oxide, particulate matter, volatile organic compounds, hexane and formaldehyde in the community surrounding the proposed site.

As currently written, the air permit does not have scientific evidence to back up the assertion that the levels of air pollution will not contribute to increased morbidity and mortality among the residents of Union Hill. The air permit fails to address the health impacts of short term, high dose exposures to emissions from the compressor station. It relies instead on air modeling that concludes the *regional* air quality standards will be met. Since the permit does not assess the health status of nearby residents you are left without the data you need to make an informed decision about the consequences of permitting tons of air pollutants in Union Hill.

The children and families who live within a mile of the compressor station in Union Hill will be exposed to unhealthy levels of air pollution. Residents with asthma, cardiovascular disease, diabetes and other respiratory disease will be especially vulnerable to health impacts from this compressor station. I respectfully ask that you put the health and safety of children and families in Union Hill first and deny the air permit.


Stephen R. Keller, MD
3038 Whitman Road
Annandale, Virginia 22003
703-505-0785



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Greg king <Greg.king.107738734@p2a.co>
Reply-To: gtegrory.king@dom.com
To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 9:50 AM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Greg king
6207 Colmac Dr
Falls Church, VA 22044

--

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Michael Krolak (michaelskrolak@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 6:07 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.
- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.
- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.
- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.
- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.
- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Michael Krolak
7653 Oakridge Woods ct b3
Lorton, VA 22079
michaelskrolak@gmail.com
(703) 777-4444

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Susan Lazerson (susanfalafel@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 11:54 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.
- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.
- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.
- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.
- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.
- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Susan Lazerson
14 crystal lane
Faber, VA 22938
susanfalafel@gmail.com
(434) 906-1652

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Kat Lutz (puppy.art41@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 5:35 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Kat Lutz
518 creek crossing rd ne
Vienna, VA 22180
puppy.art41@gmail.com
(571) 414-9765

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

RE: Buckingham Compressor Station

1 message

tmack@eeia.org <tmack@eeia.org>
To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 11:01 PM

Dear Virginia DEQ:

EEIA is submitting (attached) our comments re the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Buckingham Compressor Station.

Thank you for considering our views.

Toby Mack

President, [EEIA](#)

(202) 870-7715

**EEIA Letter re ACP Compressor Station Permit.pdf**
91K



601 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 900
Washington, DC 20004

Toby Mack, President & CEO

September 9, 2018

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
Piedmont Regional Office
4949-A Cox Road,
Glen Allen, VA 23060

RE: Buckingham Compressor Station

Dear Department of Environmental Quality:

On behalf of the tens of thousands of men and women of the energy infrastructure industry represented by my organization, I appreciate this opportunity to submit comments of the Energy Equipment and Infrastructure Alliance (EEIA) on the draft air quality permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station. The station is an integral part of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. EEIA, along with many other members of the Commonwealth's business community, have strongly supported the project. We believe Virginia's continued economic health and growth depends upon a secure, reliable and affordable supply of clean energy. This pipeline is a key to achieving that goal.

Notwithstanding the project's importance to Virginia's energy future, our support is based on its passing the first test of doing no harm to Virginia's environment. We strongly believe it passes this test with flying colors. We are impressed by the developers' commitment to protecting our natural resources. We also commend the Department for the thoroughness and dedication you have brought to reviewing the ACP's environmental impacts and your willingness to take strong steps to ensure those impacts are held to a minimum. You have shown that same dedication in developing the draft air permit.

We support the strict emissions limits included in the draft. Although the station is classified under federal and state regulations as a "minor" source of emissions, the limits included in the draft permit are much more typical of those imposed on larger facilities with much higher emissions levels. In fact, the limits in the draft Buckingham permit are four to 10 times stricter than the limits in any other permit recently issued for compressor stations in Virginia. These stringent limits apply to regulated emissions ranging from nitrogen oxides to volatile organic compounds to carbon monoxide, and they will help ensure that Virginia's air remains clean and healthy even as our energy infrastructure is expanded.

Additionally, we support the control technologies required by the draft permit, which are more typical of those mandated for much larger facilities with higher levels of emissions. The systems included in the draft permit cover an impressive range from selective catalytic reduction to a vent gas recovery system designed to minimize the release of natural gas into the atmosphere. We are confident that the developers will meet or exceed the permit's strong requirements for air quality protection.

The Department of Environmental Quality has worked hard for many years to ensure that future generations of Virginians will have clean water and air. We applaud you for continuing that work through the terms and conditions of the draft Buckingham air permit. EEIA again thanks you for the opportunity to offer our comments on this important regulatory matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Toby Mack". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Toby" being more prominent than the last name "Mack".

Toby Mack
President & CEO



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Wilson Madison <Wilson.Madison.115697155@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 9:35 PM

Reply-To: wilson.madison1@gmail.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Wilson Madison
[369 Meador Rd](#)
[Cumberland, VA 23040](#)

--

Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The Atlantic Coast Pipeline Buckingham Compressor Station

1 message

Carolyn Marsh <comarsh1419@gmail.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 10:01 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov, michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov, patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov

The State of Virginia DEQ,

I am a resident of Arlington County, Va and am writing to urge the Virginia DEQ to extend the 30 day comment period on the Buckingham Compressor Station. From what I have read there seems to be more evaluation needed of this station. Also I share concerns with many in Northern Virginia as to why are we risking so much to bring a pipeline through our state? How is this pipeline going to benefit Virginians? I am embarrassed and very upset with the lack of renewable energy in our state. Virginia should take a lesson from Vermont and how Green Mountain Utility has created a business model that encourages people and businesses to install solar panels.

I have heard that this pipeline is also going to disproportionally run through areas of Virginia where people of lower income live. This is very disturbing.

At a minimum please consider extending the comment period for this Compressor Station and please find a way to make renewable energy an attractive business proposition for Dominion vs. building a risky pipeline that will destroy some of Virginia's most beautiful natural areas put our citizens at risk of explosions and water pollution.

Thank you,

Carolyn Marsh

[1419 N McKinley RD](#)
[Arlington, Va 22205](#)

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Jennifer Meadows (jennifermeadows35@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 6:18 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I have really bad asthma I have such a hard time breathing. Please don't allow this everyone of my family are the same problems breathing stop this please.

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Meadows
298 Jackson St Raven VA 24639 United States
Raven, VA 24639
jennifermeadows35@gmail.com
(276) 701-6508

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Patsi Myers <Patsi.Myers.115356496@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 6:44 PM

Reply-To: cadyldy@comcast.net

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Patsi Myers
677 Gloria Pl
Staunton, VA 24401

--

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Keith Nevison (keithnevison@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 5:41 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.
- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.
- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.
- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.
- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.
- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Keith Nevison
439 James Ln Charlottesville VA 22903 United States
Charlottesville, VA 22903
keithnevison@gmail.com
(302) 635-4389

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Elizabeth Nowakoski (bets.nowakoski@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 4:55 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Nowakoski
2064 Muddy Creek road
Arvon, VA 23004
bets.nowakoski@gmail.com
(434) 390-7707

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Public comment

1 message

Charlene Oba <chado108@icloud.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 7:55 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Cc: Michael Dowd <michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov>, Patrick Corbett <patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov>, Ann.Regan@deq.virginia.gov

Please find attached my public comment for the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit.

Chad Oba
571 Woods Rd
Buckingham, Va 23921
c 434 806 6332

**DEQ CS final 9:9:2018.pdf**

105K

From: Toru and Chad Oba
571 Woods Rd
Buckingham, Va 23921
434 806 6332

To: Department of Environmental Quality
Air Permit Division
Attention: Michael Dowd, Patrick Corbett

Please find here 41 critical questions that as impacted residents of the Woods Corner Union Hill neighborhood, we feel we need to have answered. Our health and economic survival due to our close proximity to this large compressor station and the resulting fall in real estate values, will have severe impacts on our future well being. My husband and I are elderly and already have some health conditions that we feel will be worsened by this constant exposure.

My husband works out side as a stone sculptor in an outside studio for up to 10 hours daily so he will have extreme exposure to all of the HAPS emitted on a daily basis for the rest of his life. Although you are only mandated to regulate according to standards already set there is much new evidence that indicates these standards do NOT in fact protect human health. Additionally the cumulative effect of all the emissions has not been factored. Would you expose your children or elderly parents to this? And yet we here in our rural neighbor hood are being asked to accept this.

We fully expect that this very important trust that the public has in you will be upheld with the utmost scrutiny. Our very lives depend on it.

here are 106 unanswered questions

PART 1: Technical Questions for the Air Permit and Permitting Process

Emissions

1. How high are the peak hourly emissions for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) at Buckingham Compressor Station (BCS)? Minor source is based on annual emissions which are an average but peak emissions can really impact health!
2. Emissions during blowdowns occur in large concentrated plumes of methane and co-pollutants. How much of the emissions from the compressor station will remain in the Union Hill and Woods Corner neighborhoods, and how much will travel beyond? With schools are within 10 miles of the compressor station, how will our children be protected?
3. How far away will pollution from BCS extend and in which direction is it most likely to be carried based on wind and other patterns?
4. According to project description on the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) website, the estimated effect on air quality near the facility from the proposed project is that all emissions will comply with all applicable ambient air quality standards. Please share with us the

From: Toru and Chad Oba
571 Woods Rd
Buckingham, Va 23921
434 806 6332

data documenting the current ambient air quality. What is the difference between the ambient air quality now in the air around the proposed project and what is allowable?

5. Sulfur Oxides (SO_x) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions seem to be higher in the 2018 permit application when compared to 2017 estimates. How can it be best available technology (BACT) if equipment replacement increases these dangerous emissions?
6. Since the recommended distance between compressor stations is usually less than 100 miles, why is the distance between ACP/Dominion Energy compressors so great, particularly since it concentrates dangerous pollution in the Union Hill and Woods Corner neighborhoods?
7. Why does BCS in Virginia have higher emissions than the ACP compressor stations in West Virginia or in North Carolina? Could the spacing of the stations be regularized to not place the greatest risk at Union Hill?
8. Given that industry standard is to have compressor stations at shorter intervals, distributing risks and hazards more evenly over transmission distances. How does ACP/Dominion Energy explain that they have only one compressor station per state, and therefore these are very large and impactful as needed to provide the pressure to cover 200+ miles between stations?
9. Given the fact that ACP/Dominion Energy has not accurately recorded the actual population living next to the BCS site, how will DEQ address the fact that the low population number used (29.4 people per square mile) allows ACP to use up to 75% less heavy pipes and 500% longer shut off valve distances? For air emissions at BCS alone, that means far greater blowdown contents between shut off valves or 15.6 miles apart.
10. Since greater emissions reductions have occurred at other compressor stations, how can the proposed plan for Union Hill be argued to be BACT?
11. Dominion Energy has expanded other compressor stations after permitting and construction. Can we anticipate that this compressor station will be expanded in the future?
12. Unless the company can be prohibited from expanding in the future, why is this facility not considered a major source of pollution now so stronger standards are applied?
13. Known pre-existing diagnoses at Union Hill, include diabetes, asthma and other lung conditions, chronic bronchitis and pneumonia, heart conditions, breast and other cancers, COPD, lupus, kidney disease, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, brain tumor, migraines and more. Where are the studies to assure that the passage of the Transco pipeline through this portion of Buckingham is not contributing to these medical conditions? Does analysis of BACT take into consideration at-risk populations?
13. Given that particulate matter (PM) causes respiratory damage and there are technologies available to scrub PM from air emissions, how can ACP/Dominion Energy claim BACT if not scrubbing PM?
14. The air permit application and draft air permit do not discuss exact levels of 30+ Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) but do show they will be emitted from BCS. How can we be confident in DEQ protecting our public health if benzene, toluene, etc. and other HAPs known to cause harm to humans are not limited and are tons of HAPs are allowed to be emitted each year?
15. Residents living proximate to compressor stations often report headaches, dizziness, nosebleeds, skin rashes and other concerning symptoms. The DEQ report states that anticipated pollution will not be not harmful to human health because it is within limits, which is also true for other dangerous compressor stations where people are sick. How can you assure us we will not suffer negative health impacts?
16. Could ACP/Dominion Energy increase the amount of gas compressed in the BCS in the future without additional air permitting?

From: Toru and Chad Oba
571 Woods Rd
Buckingham, Va 23921
434 806 6332

17. While baseline emission data from Roanoke, Hopewell, and other parts of the state might provide the best available baselines for air modeling, how can we be assured of the accuracy of pollution estimates, when the characteristics of these places are clearly different from Buckingham and DEQ is basing the majority of these pollution estimates on unverified-in-real-life modeling outputs and laboratory testing?
18. DEQ air modeling for the BCS is based on many assumptions about temperature, altitude, and other factors that are not accurate for Buckingham. Why was field data not collected? How can you assure test results and thus pollution estimates are accurate?
19. How do you adjust for seasonal variability when assessing impacts of toxic pollutants on human health? For example, how do you take into account the higher exposure level of emissions that occur during the colder months when they stay closer to the ground?
20. The "emergency" gas turbine, which raises the combined horsepower closer to 57,000 is intended for winter months. How is this accounted for in the air permit? Can we be assured that use of "emergency" is not being used to "hide" higher levels of emissions in winter?
21. Please provide an analysis of the long-term effects of the interaction on the human body of all the emissions that will be released constantly and more so during the blowdowns? Many residents are not able to change residences and will be constantly exposed over many years for 24 hours a day every day of our lives.
22. The state measures National Air Ambient Quality Standards (NAAQS) in annual levels, but the blowdown events ACP/Dominion Energy has in their 2018 air permit application release acute emissions over shorter periods. How can nearby residents be assured their health is being protected when state measurements and regulations are not targeted at the specifics of the actual health risk?
23. How many total blowdowns per year, including all compressors, will there be? We never hear the same number twice for the expected number of blowdowns and discussions with other communities with existing compressor stations revealed that blowdowns occur far more frequently than it appears this permit anticipates.
24. What will be the procedure for providing warnings for scheduled blowdowns? Will nearby residents who have health issues be given sufficient time to leave the area until the pollutants are reduced? How long will they have to plan to be away from the area to protect their health? What conditions might affect that time?
25. From the discussion of the BACT analysis in the permit application, it appears that DEQ has relied on the top-down analysis conducted for other (smaller) sites. Shouldn't DEQ have required the applicant to conduct a fresh top-down BACT analysis since BCS is a larger source than the other compressor stations evaluated for BACT?
26. The SOLAR manufacturer for the compressor turbines does not warranty or guaranty emission reductions in real life will approach levels found in modeling tests. SOLAR suggests any estimates must be treated as a range contingent on local variables. Given this careful language and the direct precaution in the SOLAR's sales materials warning against using their estimates in permitting decisions, why has there not been additional independent verification to assure estimates are accurate for Buckingham's local conditions?
27. Since the new technology ACP/Dominion Energy bases their predicted emissions on has never been tested in the field and is taken from manufacturers' laboratory results under generic conditions, is it not the best practice to hold the air permit application until the new technology has been tested in similar situations? For example, some of the proposed emissions controls have only been used with small turbines dissimilar to those proposed for BCS, isn't additional testing and use required before we can trust the manufacturer's claims?

From: Toru and Chad Oba
571 Woods Rd
Buckingham, Va 23921
434 806 6332

28. At least one of the SOLAR turbines has demonstrated successful use of catalytic combustion technology. This technology has the potential community benefit of reducing the risks associated with the ammonia injection. Did the BACT analysis consider the use of catalytic combustion technology?
29. Why is it considered appropriate to use Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) work standards to apply to people exposed in homes? Since most people spend more than 8 hours in their homes each day, how can this be considered a relevant metric to assess home exposure?
30. ACP/Dominion Energy's BACT claim seems to involve selective capturing of methane, so how could DEQ assure these levels are lower to protect our health and reduce threats from climate change? Methane is 86% more damaging to protective ozone than carbon dioxide. How does DEQ plan to require ACP/Dominion Energy to accurately measure as well as to eliminate the release of methane into our community?
31. In the face of a climate change crisis, how can DEQ permit the BCS to release nearly 80 tons of methane per year?
32. Is there the possibility of methane leaking from the BCS or surrounding infrastructure that is unaccounted for in the permit application?

Timing and Format of Permitting Process

33. Why do you not provide more time for public comment since impacted communities do not regularly have internet access when large permit documents are stored as web files? Can you not provide summary tables or other education materials to make content more accessible to impacted communities?
34. Will you extend the comment period for another 30 days beyond September 11 so we have additional time to review documents and prepare comments?
35. Why is the public hearing for this permit being held on the last day of the comment period? This prevents anyone who attends and learns more from making a comment. It also prevents citizens who need time to consider new information from responding after they have time to do this.
36. What is timeline for the public comments to be provided to the Air Pollution Control Board (APCB)? When will the APCB public comments be made available?

Monitoring and Compliance

37. Why do impacted community members have to carry the burden of baseline testing? Will the state compensate residents for the time and money we are investing in baseline testing, since DEQ has not done this necessary work?
38. How can we access data/record-keeping on an ongoing basis to ensure the records that are being kept and so that we can be aware of the accurate quantities of emissions we are being exposed to daily, monthly and yearly?
39. How will we know all of the relevant information is being shared with the public in a timely manner? Polluting companies and state agencies have a checkered history in terms of transparency.
40. Does DEQ plan to establish fence-line monitoring systems to notify local residents when air pollution levels from BCS are unsafe?
41. How monitoring and compliance systems involve impacted community members and use local knowledge to make our system more robust? How can we be assured ACP/Dominion Energy will not be allowed to create a sub-par evacuation process or one that does not fit our rural challenges?

From: Toru and Chad Oba
571 Woods Rd
Buckingham, Va 23921
434 806 6332

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Kelly Owen (horseshowsofva@aol.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 9:14 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.
- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.
- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.
- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.
- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.
- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Kelly Owen
7263 hwy 92
Chase City, VA 23924
horseshowsofva@aol.com
(434) 738-7043

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Kristin Peckman (kris@peckmanjazz.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 9:49 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.
- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.
- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.
- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.
- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.
- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Kristin Peckman
8131 Webster Dr
Roanoke, VA 24019
kris@peckmanjazz.com
(540) 366-8890

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

David Pratt (pratt.david@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 12:29 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

The arrogance of officials and the Governor is overwhelming.

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

David Pratt
700 Smithfield Lane
Berryville, VA 22611
pratt.david@gmail.com
(304) 279-2807

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Judith Richardson (judiths@vt.edu) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 9:03 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.
- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.
- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.
- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.
- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.
- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Judith Richardson
11548 olde tiverton circle #304
Reston, VA 20194
judiths@vt.edu
(703) 723-1341

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Ruth Roberts (ruthpeckroberts@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 6:55 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

Why is the state allowing this to compressor being built to negatively affect the lives of so many in order to benefit a corporation who is transporting nearly all of the gas to NC to be exported? And to top it off Dominion customers who will NOT benefit from this fuel, will be helping to pay for it! These pipelines are a lose-lose proposition all around. Please stop this!

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Ruth Roberts
8508 Halstead Road
North Chesterfield, VA 23235
ruthpeckroberts@gmail.com
(804) 272-9038

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

30-day comment period for the air permit for Union Hill Compressor Station in Buckingham

1 message

Dave Rogers <probebop@yahoo.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 6:22 PM

To: "airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov" <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Cc: "patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov" <patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov>, "michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov" <michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Sirs:

A 30-day comment period for the air permit for Union Hill Compressor Station in Buckingham is inadequate:

- . I understand that the public process has been severely limited and we should be given every opportunity to comment in an informed and meaningful way that this current comment period does not provide.
- . Community members received access to large documents only weeks before the comment period and did not receive any technical support from state agencies. The applicant Dominion Energy Atlantic Coast Pipeline has had many months or even years, due to the failed first application on 2017, to work with their technical experts and to consult with the DEQ Air Division expertise. The public deserve equal time.
- . One strong concern is that technical explanations given in informational meeting such as the one in August 16 with DEQ Air Division was not sufficient for citizens to grasp the many technical aspects of the application and limited the questions that they were consequently ill prepared to ask.
- Access to online documents is difficult if not prohibitive. A large population of impacted, elderly residents in the Union Hill/Woods Corner neighborhood do not own or are familiar with internet use. This is compounded by unreliable connectivity problems with the internet. This area of Buckingham lacks rural wifi or broadband infrastructure.
- The impenetrable language of the hundreds of pages of air permitting documents and air modeling reports that accompany them make them incomprehensible without technical support. We have just recently been able to identify experts who will work with residents and community groups.
- . The citizens deserve the right to an extension of the comment period to assure that our concerns for our health and welfare is assessed from all sides. Many residents are not convinced that our health and welfare will be adequately protected by the current modeling, monitoring and compliance, especially so as Dominion's compliance record has proven to be faulty with other projects. This proposed Compressor Station has as yet to be proven in actual operation.

Therefore I request an additional 30 days for a total comment period of 60 days for citizens to suitably ask questions and express concerns.

Sincerely,

David Rogers

9/27/2018

Commonwealth of Virginia Mail - 30-day comment period for the air permit for Union Hill Compressor Station in Buckingham

2739 McElroy Drive

Charlottesville, VA 22903

I am a lifetime citizen of Virginia!



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Important Message for the Air Control Board1 message

Wanda Bryant Ruffin <andabryantruffin@yahoo.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 8:03 PM

To: "airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov" <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Air Control Board,

I come to you with these important requests:

1. I request that Department of Environmental Quality complete a **Quantified Risk Assessment (QRA) for the Buckingham Compressor Station prior to permitting** and to work with other state agencies to conduct a **Health Risk Assessment (HRA) and a Health Impact Assessment (HRI)**.

2. Please answer these questions:

--How high are the peak hourly emissions of that pollutant?

--How far from the station will pollutants extend, and in what directions? (DEQ air modeling for the BCS is based on assumptions about temperature, altitude, and other factors that are not accurate.)

--What is the difference between the ambient air quality now near the proposed station, and what is allowable?

--- Do you know that pre-existing diagnoses at Union Hill include diabetes, asthma and other lung conditions, chronic bronchitis and pneumonia, heart conditions, breast and other cancers, COPD, lupus, kidney disease, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, brain tumor, migraines and more.

--Why is it considered appropriate to use Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) work standards to apply to people exposed in homes? Since most people spend more than 8 hours in their homes each day, how can this be considered a relevant metric to assess home exposure?

If you cannot answer those questions, would you want any of your loved ones to live in the area of concern?? I plead that you consider extending the public comment period because residents have had mere weeks to analyze a landslide of technical information about this massive project..

Please give this prayerful consideration and Do unto others as you would have them do to your family.

Sincerely,

Wanda

Wanda Bryant Ruffin
703 497 0690

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Donna Runyon (jacknbo@yahoo.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 7:52 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Donna Runyon
2919 Midland Trl
Covington, VA 24426
jacknbo@yahoo.com
(540) 962-7210

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Tami Sachs <Tami.Sachs.107620509@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 8:14 PM

Reply-To: tamisachs@gmail.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Tami Sachs
[9103 Rutland Greens Way](#)
[Mechanicsville, VA 23116](#)

--

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

LAUREN SALINAS (lauren.salinas08@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 9:01 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

LAUREN SALINAS
24 sandra dr
Newport News, VA 23608
lauren.salinas08@gmail.com
(850) 542-9496

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Rachel Sanders <Rachel.Sanders.116360968@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 8:10 PM

Reply-To: flstf@cox.net

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Rachel Sanders
[5404 Zoysia Ct](#)
[Haymarket, VA 20169](#)

--



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Comment re: Buckingham Compressor Station

1 message

Emily Satterwhite <emily.satterwhite@gmail.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 10:40 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Cc: michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov, patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Air Control Board,

I write with three comments.

1. Please extend the public comment period past 9/11/18. Community members received access to large documents only weeks before the comment period and did not receive any technical support from state agencies. They need more time to work with technical experts and prepare a response.
2. The Department of Environmental Quality should immediately complete a Quantified Risk Assessment (QRA) for the Buckingham Compressor Station prior to permitting and to work with other state agencies to conduct a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) and a Health Impact Assessment (HRI).
3. Why did Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and DEQ not use the actual numbers of homes and residents of Union Hill in BCS permitting applications? Now that it is public knowledge that there are hundreds of residents (99 households), FERC and DEQ must revisit the claim that there is not an environmental justice issue at stake in Union Hill. I beg the Air Control Board to reject environmental racism and deny this permit.

Sincerely,
Emily Satterwhite

--

Emily Satterwhite and Phil Olson

[506 Southgate Drive](#)[Blacksburg, Virginia 24060](#)[USA](#)

540 553 5430



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Buckingham Compressor Station1 message

Ashley Shew <ashley.shew@gmail.com>
To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 12:25 PM

Dear Air Control Board, DEQ,

I am writing as a member of the public and a Virginia resident with a few requests related to the planned Buckingham Compressor station to be located in Union Hill that is part of the MVP construction.

1. The public needs more time to consider this project and respond. I ask that the public comment period be extended so that residents can analyze technical information about the compressor station project. People in this region are not experts in this area, and they need time to reach out in their networks to understand a large amount of information related to the project.
2. I request that the Department of Environmental Quality complete a Quantified Risk Assessment (QRA) for the Buckingham Compressor Station before issuing any permits. This is important information to establish before this point, and I also request that DEQ work with other state agencies to conduct a Health Risk Assessment and Health Impact Assessment.
3. There are additional questions that the public has the right to have answers to before construction. I am hoping your office can answer them. A. How high are the peak hourly emissions expected to be for hazardous air pollutants for this compressor? B. How far from the station will hazardous air pollutants be extended, and in what directions? Do we have a good weather/air model of how and where this project will impact the region? C. What is the difference between current ambient air qualities now near the proposed site v. the conditions when the compressor will be in use? What is allowable? D. Are there or will there be an assessment of current Transco pipeline on already existing medical conditions in the region? Will you be using a model to anticipate how the new compressor might impact health, given the current states of health in the region?

Thank you,

Ashley Shew Heflin

ashley.shew@gmail.com

Concerned Citizen

Resident of Montgomery County, Virginia



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Mary Sutton <Mary.Sutton.126726547@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 6:52 PM

Reply-To: msutton654@comcast.net

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Mary Sutton
[2005 Wagon Trail Rd](#)
[Ridgeway, VA 24148](#)

--

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

august Tremblay (beaocelt@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 12:08 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.
- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.
- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.
- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.
- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.
- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

august Tremblay
4105 Silverwood Dr
Williamsburg, VA 23188
beaocelt@gmail.com
(757) 945-9542

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Jacqueline Underwood (jackierunderwood@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 2:27 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.
- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.
- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.
- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.
- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.
- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline Underwood
5348 Ryan Lane
Roanoke, VA 24018
jackierunderwood@gmail.com
(540) 892-7648

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Kat Utermark (katarinautermark@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 6:53 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Kat Utermark
75 blue hills dr
Boones Mill, VA 24065
katarinautermark@gmail.com
(540) 521-7042

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Matthew Vallera <Matthew.Vallera.61933981@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 9:52 AM

Reply-To: mattyv1960@gmail.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely,
Matthew Vallera
[245 W Ocean View Ave](#)
[Norfolk, VA 23503](#)

--



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

The ACP: Safe for Buckingham County

1 message

Sam vaughan <Sam.vaughan.115295106@p2a.co>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 10:12 PM

Reply-To: sam.vaughan@dominionenergy.com

To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Director Ann Regn,

The Atlantic Coast Pipeline team has shown considerable responsibility in its plans for the Buckingham County Compressor Station. Although state and federal laws and regulations classify the station as a “minor” source of emissions, the ACP team has agreed to limits and control technologies that are typically required for operations with much higher levels of emissions. In fact, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality draft air quality permit for the facility contains the most stringent emissions limits imposed on any minor or major natural gas compressor stations in the state.

The station and its operations are designed to drastically minimize emissions, making it safe for our community. Modeling has demonstrated that any emissions will be well below federal and state standards designed to protect human health. Even though these standards are not typically applied to “minor” sources of emissions like the compressor station, they will be met—and surpassed—by the Buckingham facility.

Thanks to the exhaustive review, the Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a safe, environmentally responsible pipeline project. And Virginia greatly needs the affordable natural gas it will bring to our region. Please do not stand in the way of the huge economic benefit it could have for our communities.

Regards,
Sam vaughan
[803 Leleon Ct](#)
[Chesapeake, VA 23322](#)



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Comments on Draft Permit for air pollution source in Buckingham County, Virginia.

1 message

Joan Wages <jmgw42@yahoo.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 9:07 PM

To: "airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov" <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Dear Ms. Regn:

I am writing to you to express my deep concern that the public comment period for the Draft Permit listed below has been way to short and rushed. I was present at the informational briefing in August and heard residents express this concern and request an extension of the comment period. I feel strongly that an extension should be granted to give adequate time to assess the huge volume of technical information released about this massive project.

PERMIT NAME: Minor Source Construction Permit issued under the authority of the Air Pollution Control Board

APPLICANT NAME AND REGISTRATION NUMBER: Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC; 21599

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS: ACP – Dominion Energy Buckingham Compressor Station;
5297 S. James River Hwy, Wingina, VA 24599

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Joan Wages
[1001 Chesterfield St. SW](#)
[Roanoke, VA 24015](#)
[540-558-8353](#)

**Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Eric Walker (thecatstrikesback1@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 12:22 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

Eric Walker
104 bill spurs drive
Yorktown, VA 23693
thecatstrikesback1@gmail.com
(757) 367-3779

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Union Hill in Buckingham County

1 message

Pat Widener <patwidener571@gmail.com>
To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 3:03 PM

Please extend public comment period.

QRA be done for Compressor Station prior to permit and work with HRA and HRI.

Report on peak hourly emissions of pollutant.

Question DEQ from BCS models on where pollutants extend.

Air quality now and what's allowed near proposed station.

Known health problems at Union Hill require studies of Transco pipeline and effects on health of residents.

OSHA work standards don't help with home exposure.

People all over Virginia are watching what you do for Union Hill's people.

We are one Virginia. We care. Do you? These concerns are not going away. You must make everything public and transparent. It's already bad enough - we pay you to do the right thing- please do.

Pat Widener, Gainesville, VA

--



Air Division 1, rr <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Permit for proposed Compressor Station/ Buckingham County

1 message

Kim and Steve Williams-Baggarly <williamsbaggarly@gmail.com>
To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov
Cc: michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov, patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 11:49 AM

To Whom It May Concern:

Please extend the comment period for the Buckingham Compressor Station permit. The potential for negative consequences to environmental and human health necessitates more than 30 days for public study and response in a democratic society. The commenting period needs to be extended by at least 30 days.

Please deny the permit to build this compressor station. We are in a new time in history. Science shows us that the burning of fossil fuels is driving the life-sustaining systems of the planet towards harm that may not be repaired. As a parent, I insist that your decision on this permit take the next generations into consideration. We cannot continue business as usual in the building of new fossil fuel infrastructure. California and the Pacific Northwest is burning, and a potential category 4 hurricane currently aims at Virginia. These crises will only intensify and occur more frequently all over the planet if state governing bodies continue to allow the build-out of fracked oil and gas infrastructure. You must deny this permit.

And, in this point in history, we must all take a stand for a new day in Virginia. I am tired of my fellow citizens who happen to be of African or Native descent being on the brunt end of policies causing harm to their communities. I want a better Virginia and a better United States. I want you to consider the unjust damage the location of this proposed Compressor Station will place on the community of Union Hill. This community's cultural and historical value needs to be protected and celebrated, not decimated by ill health and environmental degradation. Do not allow them to be poisoned by non-stop dangerous air pollution that would spew from this compressor station.

It is my request that you deny this air permit.

Your truly,
Kimberly Williams
[2616 Bowdens Ferry Road.](#)
[Norfolk, VA 23508](#)
[757-472-5388](#)



Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit

1 message

sue wo (sue.w2@aol.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 5:25 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.

- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.

- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.

- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.

- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.

- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

sue wo
5204 berard dr
Roanoke, VA 24018
sue.w2@aol.com
(540) 343-1450

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.

Dominion's Fracked Gas Compressor Station

1 message

Debra Joseph <spencerjd221@gmail.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 8:55 AM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov, michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov, patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov

I came across some information about the Dominion Fracked Gas Compressor Station being planned for Buckingham County. It seems that Dominion is working with incorrect information that many of you are buying. Please take the necessary time to do all these steps accurately and not just assume what you have in front of you is correct. Dominion has misused information on the population around the site, race and historic resources as well as the health impacts to the community. DEQ should immediately complete a Qualified Risk Assessment for the Buckingham Station prior to permitting and to work with other state agencies to conduct a Health Risk Assessment and Health Impact Assessment.

Please extend the deadline of Sept. 11 for comments. Again, it is only fair that everyone be allowed to comment. While I am sure that many of you will not be impacted with this in your backyard there are people who lives will change dramatically once it happens. Question the words of Dominion who have everything to gain.

Sincerely,

Debra Joseph

Fredericksburg, VA

Urgent Request for Extension of Public Comments regarding ACP/Dominion Energy's Union Hill Compressor Station

1 message

pkirkpatrick@flotilla31.org <pkirkpatrick@flotilla31.org>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 3:10 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Cc: patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov, michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov

I am writing to urge you to extend by at least another 30 days, if not more, the comment period regarding the Union Hill Compressor Station. It is rather bothersome that such a request for an extension even needs to be made by citizens as myself since ACP and Dominion Energy have not yet provided answers to the long list of questions that residents in the area, and so many citizens of the Commonwealth, have already been inquiring about but to no avail. The silence by the responsible parties who desire to construct the compressor station is worrisome to say the least. An extension for comments needs to be accorded at this time not just due to the already too many unanswered inquiries regarding environmental safety and human health impacts such a compressor station can present. An extension for further comments will also allow the time and space for dialogue needed for ACP, Dominion Energy and pertinent State agencies and their designated employees to respond to the urgent public questions already put forward, which is simply and ultimately in the best interest of those designated employees at ACP, at Dominion Energy and in those agencies in the Commonwealth of Virginia as it will be those precise authorizing individuals who can be held personally accountable for gross negligence pertaining to any approvals, permits or construction made without addressing the precise questions and inquiries submitted by the public to ensure all safety, environmental and health concerns are addressed before moving any further with the said Union Hill Compressor Station project.

I know your office has already received an extensive list of unanswered issues to date regarding the compressor station but I would be happy to provide you with a list of all those unanswered engineering, scientific and environmental inquiries of which I and others are aware and deeply concerned about as citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Dr. Peter Kirkpatrick
312 N. Rowland Street
Richmond, VA 23220
804-357-3456



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit

1 message

walter moore <wemskm@live.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 4:25 PM

Reply-To: wemskm@live.com

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

I urge the VA State Air Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to deny the air pollution permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) compressor station being proposed in Buckingham County. This 54,000 horsepower compressor station is one of the largest ever proposed by Dominion Energy and it threatens the health of this majority-black community that has loudly resisted the project since it was first announced. I also urge state regulators to immediately complete a thorough risk assessment prior to any permitting and work with other state agencies to conduct health risk and comprehensive health impact assessments at the beginning of future permitting processes.

In Section X of DEQ's Intra-Agency Memorandum analyzing the draft permit, it states that a 10/31/2017 site evaluation led the agency to conclude the area surrounding the site was "sparsely populated." However, research done by community groups indicates that numerous residents live close to the site who would be in danger in the event of an emergency.

This compressor station represents a direct threat to our climate, but more importantly, it serves as a direct attack on the livelihoods of the residents of Buckingham County's historic Union Hill, an 85% African American community. This community has been the home of some of America's first freedmen and remains the home of many of their descendants: placing a compressor station that is capable of spewing toxic levels of methane, nitrous oxides, particulate matter and other volatile organic compounds just miles from their homes and schools is nothing short of environmental racism. This large community is also at risk of extreme imminent danger stemming from any emergencies at the compressor station. To avoid another situation like this, I also urge the State Air pollution Control Board and DEQ to consider environmental justice in all future permitting decisions.

The DEQ and Air Pollution Control Board have a unique and critical responsibility to protect our most vulnerable citizens from the dangers of fossil fuel pollution. In order to fulfill your duty as our state regulators, you must deny the air permits for these projects and protect this vibrant community.

Mr. walter moore
6107 Red Setter Ln
Moseley, VA 23120
804/818-2417

Comment Against Proposed Compressor Station in Union Hill

1 message

Julia Park <juliaseabornpark@gmail.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 8:06 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Virginia Department of Environmental Quality,

I am writing ask you all to please deny the permit for the 53,000hp compressor station proposed for Union Hill. I am against this proposed station air pollution kills, methane is a major contributor to climate change, and this is an issue of environmental justice where the protection of those in Union Hill must be demanded. The health and safety of this community were not considered in full.

Sincerely,
Julia Park

804-921-2282

2800 New Kent Ave
Richmond, VA 23225

<https://www.friendsofbuckinghamva.org/friends/learning-center/compressor/>
<http://www.friendsofbuckinghamva.org/friends/critical-unanswered-questions-about-acps-union-hill-compressor-station-to-supplement-your-comments-for-deq-air-permit/>



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit

1 message

Timothy Rowe <timbotar@gmail.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 10:38 PM

Reply-To: timbotar@gmail.com

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

I urge the VA State Air Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to deny the air pollution permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) compressor station being proposed in Buckingham County. This 54,000 horsepower compressor station is one of the largest ever proposed by Dominion Energy and it threatens the health of this majority-black community that has loudly resisted the project since it was first announced. I also urge state regulators to immediately complete a thorough risk assessment prior to any permitting and work with other state agencies to conduct health risk and comprehensive health impact assessments at the beginning of future permitting processes.

In Section X of DEQ's Intra-Agency Memorandum analyzing the draft permit, it states that a 10/31/2017 site evaluation led the agency to conclude the area surrounding the site was "sparsely populated." However, research done by community groups indicates that numerous residents live close to the site who would be in danger in the event of an emergency.

This compressor station represents a direct threat to our climate, but more importantly, it serves as a direct attack on the livelihoods of the residents of Buckingham County's historic Union Hill, an 85% African American community. This community has been the home of some of America's first freedmen and remains the home of many of their descendants: placing a compressor station that is capable of spewing toxic levels of methane, nitrous oxides, particulate matter and other volatile organic compounds just miles from their homes and schools is nothing short of environmental racism. This large community is also at risk of extreme imminent danger stemming from any emergencies at the compressor station. To avoid another situation like this, I also urge the State Air pollution Control Board and DEQ to consider environmental justice in all future permitting decisions.

The DEQ and Air Pollution Control Board have a unique and critical responsibility to protect our most vulnerable citizens from the dangers of fossil fuel pollution. In order to fulfil your duty as our state regulators, you must deny the air permits for these projects and protect this vibrant community.

Mr. Timothy Rowe
88 Catbrier circle
Afton, Va 22920, VA 22920
4343611433



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit

1 message

Jonathan Sokolow <jonsokolow1984@gmail.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 9:03 AM

Reply-To: jonsokolow1984@gmail.com

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

I urge the VA State Air Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to deny the air pollution permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) compressor station being proposed in Buckingham County. This 54,000 horsepower compressor station is one of the largest ever proposed by Dominion Energy and it threatens the health of this majority-black community that has loudly resisted the project since it was first announced. I also urge state regulators to immediately complete a thorough risk assessment prior to any permitting and work with other state agencies to conduct health risk and comprehensive health impact assessments at the beginning of future permitting processes.

In Section X of DEQ's Intra-Agency Memorandum analyzing the draft permit, it states that a 10/31/2017 site evaluation led the agency to conclude the area surrounding the site was "sparsely populated." However, research done by community groups indicates that numerous residents live close to the site who would be in danger in the event of an emergency.

This compressor station represents a direct threat to our climate, but more importantly, it serves as a direct attack on the livelihoods of the residents of Buckingham County's historic Union Hill, an 85% African American community. This community has been the home of some of America's first freedmen and remains the home of many of their descendants: placing a compressor station that is capable of spewing toxic levels of methane, nitrous oxides, particulate matter and other volatile organic compounds just miles from their homes and schools is nothing short of environmental racism. This large community is also at risk of extreme imminent danger stemming from any emergencies at the compressor station. To avoid another situation like this, I also urge the State Air pollution Control Board and DEQ to consider environmental justice in all future permitting decisions.

The DEQ and Air Pollution Control Board have a unique and critical responsibility to protect our most vulnerable citizens from the dangers of fossil fuel pollution. In order to fulfill your duty as our state regulators, you must deny the air permits for these projects and protect this vibrant community.

Mr. Jonathan Sokolow
1308 Stamford Way
Reston, VA 20194
7036754939

Proposed Buckingham Compressor Station

1 message

Diana Woodall <agoodstretch@gmail.com>

Sun, Sep 9, 2018 at 9:58 AM

To: Diana Woodall <agoodstretch@gmail.com>

Cc: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov, michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov, patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov

Hello:

Many of the people who live in Buckingham near the proposed compressor station for the ACP do not have access to internet and/or have not had time to read and fully respond to the draft air quality permit. For this and many other reasons, I urge you to please extend the public comment period for the draft permit. Also, please conduct a Quantified Risk Assessment prior to permitting and work with state agencies to conduct a Health Risk Assessment and Health Impact Assessment (HRI). Dominion's application claimed the area had only 28 people/square mile and ignored (or never counted) the more than 158 people living within a 1-mile radius of the proposed compressor station site, 128 of them minorities, many of them elderly.

There is a very real and urgent concern among the public about the potential for this facility to affect the air quality and the health of residents, both nearby and elsewhere in the state. Compressor stations of this scope and size are known to discharge high amounts of toxic emissions including carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, volatile organic compounds, particulate matter, and hazardous air pollutants such as formaldehyde. There are questions regarding reliability of emissions data, when emissions would be most intense, and how future air quality monitoring would be conducted. Given the change in size from 20,000+ horsepower to 53,000+ horsepower, the extreme proximity to not one, but five churches and numerous residences, and the potential for the applicant to add new units or expand the compressor station's capabilities in the future, residents of Buckingham County deserve the opportunity to have more time to review the draft permit and ask their questions and state concerns in a public forum.

Additional comments: although I personally live 80 miles from the proposed compressor station, it can be upwind. When there were forest fires in Lovingston and Amherst more than a year ago, smoke travelled to Waynesboro, Staunton, Dayton and Harrisonburg creating a dark haze in the Valley for several days. Although unpleasant, it was at least something we could see. The danger of the emissions of compressor stations are that they are not visible to the naked air, but detectable only with special infrared camera.

If the wind is blowing from west to east, as it often does, then Richmond would be upwind. Both the Shenandoah Valley and Richmond *already* have poor air quality. Richmond already has a high rate of asthma, let's not add cancer and other ailments into the mix.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Diana Woodall PO Box 322 Dayton VA 22821 540-879-2827